

Chronic Disease Indicators: Indicator Definition



Premature mortality among adults aged 45–64 years

Category:	Overarching Conditions
Demographic Group:	Resident persons aged 45–64 years.
Numerator:	Deaths among resident persons aged 45–64 years during a calendar year.
Denominator:	Midyear resident population aged 45–64 years for the same calendar year.
Measures of Frequency:	Annual number of deaths. Annual mortality rate with 95% confidence interval.
Time Period of Case Definition:	Calendar year.
Background:	During 2000, approximately 401,200 persons aged 45–64 years died in the United States. The rate among males (808.6/100,000) was greater than the rate among females (495.0/100,000).
Significance :	Multiple chronic diseases, including heart disease, cancer, stroke, chronic lung disease, and diabetes, are associated with modifiable risk factors that can lead to premature mortality. Premature mortality from all causes is a key approximation of preventable deaths.
Limitations of Indicator:	Not all deaths among persons aged 45–64 years are associated with modifiable risk factors. Premature mortality might be defined with an age range that is different from the range used for this indicator.
Data Resources:	Death certificate data from vital statistics agencies (numerator) and population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census or suitable alternative (denominator). http://wonder.cdc.gov
Limitations of Data Resources:	Reporting of age at death varies in quality, especially for older persons.
Healthy People 2010 Objectives:	No objective.